NO. 2.

IIGHLAND



MONTEREY, HIGHLAND COUNTY, VA., DECEMBER 8, 1893.

night. John, withou

yed in my dreaming; was in its seeming. A son with its beaming my old sleepy head.

seemed as though we were both tod dlers,
Poih stab-toed, bare-'ooted boys,
With not a thing on us but dress's.
Just escaped from dear in their's caresses,
Each provided with brend and molasses.
Provided with brend and molasses.

We were sitting in beautiful sanlight We were sixting in leading a single En'oying our meal with the files.

While the cat and dog, John, were bescechin, And were now and then reaching.

Were us lessons in charity teaching,

With watering mouths and with eyes.

To not laugh, my doar boy, when I tell you That Rover's plan werked for him right. For we let him e ange bites with each other; First the one did and then did the other; But we got a good licking from mother, He took the whole lunch at one bite. CHICAGO. III.

JANET LEE

In the Shadow of the Gallows.

BY DAVID LOWRY

CHAPTER XXIV. REAPING THE WHIRLWIND.

T was as Janet said. John Lee did not deem it wise to inform his wife and daugh-ter that the authorities had butied what they presumed were the remains of his brother Martin. He had good rea on for pursuing this course, as will be seen later. course, as will be seen later.
Furthermore, he had traveled many miles in quest of frien is upon whom he could rely in his extremity. He called upon influential friends in Boston, who wrote to the judges; the foremost seen an the colony inter-

peop'e in the colony interested themselves in behalf of Janet Lee and her mother. Discreet messengers, who were abundantly able to meet all questions, were dispatched to people whom John Lee could not reach by letter. He had by his earnest solicitations prevailed upon one of the judges to visit Ipswich j il and satisfy himself concerning the conduct and appearance of the

More than this. He now recalled many things which warranted the opinion that his wife and daughters were victims of a conspiracy. There was something in Giles Ellis' mauner that excited John Lee's suspicions. Gles was by turns patronizing and sympathetic. In public ne was lofty in his professions of piety, severe in his denunciation of witchcraft. John Lee's mind was in constant turmoil. but as he listened to Giles Ellis his soul revolted. He could not respect the religion that caused a man to turn against his own flesh and blood, as of en hap-

When he left his wife and daughter in Ipswich Jail, it was for the purpose of meeting a friend—a man whose influence was acknowledged even by the judges, upon whom he relied to bring the matter to a speedy and safe conclusion.

Meanwhile the jailer yielded to the clamor of the curious, who journeyed many miles to view the witches in Ipswich Jail. The people whose curiosity was thus gratified gazed upon the prisoners, and commented freely upon their appear-

Shortly after Dorothea Lee regained consciousness, the jailer opened the door and admitted Ezra Easty and Ann Bigger, followed by Grizzle Meade.

"How now?" demanded Janet, fiercely. By whose suthority do you enter here? 'Tis enough you are permitted to look in en us. Heaven preserve us from such

"Is this the spirit I find you in?" Grizzle Meade answered, as Ezra recoiled in "Know you not the gallows is

fear. Know you not the ganows in nigh?"
"It were better you were attending your customers, Grizzle Meade. The jai'er customers, Grizzle Meade. shall answer for admitting you here un-

"And they will not hold their heads so

high to-morrow," said Ann Bigger.
"There will be two witches less in the world then," Grizzle added. Then Dorothea Lee suddenly faced

them with flashing eyes.
"Mark my words, Grizzle Meade. 'Tis
the evil in thy heart hast brought thee here to gloat upon us. Dost find in my eyes, or in Janet's, signs of fear?

Here Dorothea advanced with uplifted hand suddenly. The apprentice and Ann fell back hastily, but Grizzle Meade made an effort, as if she would hold her ground; but even she recoiled presently, as Doro-thea's voice was raised:

"The hour, be sure, will come—it may be soon—when you will rue the speech you have made to me. Judge not, lest ye

As these words fell upon Grizzle Meade's ears she trembled and grew deadly pale. She turned about and walked to the door. Ezra Easty, like one in mortal fear, was at her heels, while Ann Bigger, ashamed of his cowardies, caught him roughly, reminding him of his ill manners. Instead of walking forth they were pushed back by the jailer and a group entered. Then the door was closed quickly again and Dorothea and Janet Lee stood facing two of the Judges. One of these the prisoners bad often seen. It was Thomas Danforth, Deputy Governor. Beside him stood his associate. Near him stood Arthur Proctor and the sailor, while Abner Bain looked over Proctor's

The Julges spoke apart, and as they spoke the door opened aga n and Giles Ellis, accompaned by Daniel Meade, stepped inside. Now, those inside the jail formed four groups. First, the mother and daughter, who sat on a rule bench; rext, the Judges; then Proctor, his uncle and the sailor; the landicrd of Globe Inn, his wife, and John Lee's servants were huddled together around Giles

Think you we will wait on John Lee?" said one of the judges. Sir Thomas Dan-forth surveyed those near calmly; Giles Ellis advanced to him, whispered in his ear, then returned to the corner. The Deputy raised his eyebrows as he glanced at his kinsman, and a strange smile flitted over his face.

"John Lee should be here. But time is precious," Thomas Danforth replied. "Thy name?" demanded the Deputy of

"Thomas Jones," the sailor answered

promptly. "Art a friend of Martin Lee?"

"I was-I am."
"Didst see the body some said was

"I make bold to say 'tis no more Martin Lee than 'tis me."
"What brought thee here?"

"To serve my old mate, Martin Lee. He thinks my blood is on his head-'twas no hing, but I was most at fault, as balf a score will tell you who "Stay. I have heard the story from Proctor," said Thomas Danforth, way ng his hand. Then the Deputy turned to Abner Bain. "Dost know this sailo?" Abner Bain. "Dost know this sailo?"
"Truly and well ten yea's ago-before

he went to set to foreign parts."
"Can you vouch for him?"
"Cheerfully," Abner replied, promptly.
The deputy turned to Giles El is.
"'Tis also your opinion the body is not

that of Martin Lee. Said he Lot so to The deputy looked at his associate, who bowed. The deputy now looked directly at the prisoners. Janet Lee's eyes not his feeders!

met his fearlessly. 'Is it true what my kinsman tells me? Have no fear."

"All fear has left me; I could not live otherwise. If Giles Ellis has said I promised to be his wife—and that be what you mean, 'tis true."

Upon hearing this all turned to Ellis; then every are was fixed upon Arthur.

then every eye was fixed upon Arthur Proctor, who advanced quickly to Janet's e, saying: What do I hear! Marry Giles Fll s!"

He looked at her mother in affright.
"Dorothea Lee, is it thy wish—"
"Tis as strange to me as it is to thee.
Speak, Janet, hast thou promised Giles

"I speak naught but trath, mother."

There was silence for a time, which was troken by Proctor saying:
"Now do I believe in witcheraft, since I hear with my own cars that which I would not have believed. No! Not and an angel from he even had told it me." On hearing which Janet turned aside

"We have reason to believe that the body taken from the sea is not that of Martin Lee. Moreover, if the state-ments made to us within the past four and twenty hours be varified which those who nade them profess to be those who nade them profess to be abundantly able to do—it is possible that you. Dorothea and Janet Lee, wil be speedily enlarged, in which case Janet Lee may have good reason to marry Giles Ellis without being subject to the charge of witchcraft or falling a victim

to sorcery."
"I had rather see her in her grave!" cried Dorothea, who, after bestowing a look of amazement upon her daughter,

also gave way to tears.

The though's of all present, and chiefly interested in these extraordinary proceedings, were so fully occupied with the misfortunes of which they were the victims that they did not no e the language of the Deputy Governor nor his manne.

Abner Bain alone seemed to be indifferent. Something in his looks and easy also gave way to tears ent. Something in his looks and easy bearing restored confidence to the sailor, who, in turn, slapped Proctor hastily by way of congratulation on the shoulder. as he whispered: "All's not lost yet!" And at that instant John Lee entered, with a flushed face, and another followed quickly at his heels, at the sight of whom Daniel Maddathraw no, his hands. But ent. Something in his looks and easy Daniel Meade threw up his hands. But Grizzle grasped his arm with a grasp that made him wince, and the only outery made was the startled cry that es-

cape i Dorothea Lee's lips: "Janet! 'Tis Martin Lee!"

as he grasped Martin Lee's hand, "this is my old mate, living and hearty." "How can you rejoice, mother?" said Janet Lee, "seeing he is come to take our They will hang him for the horse and lambs. I wish he were a thousand miles from here!"

"H .ve patience, Janet," said her father; "all will yet end well."

"I fear, Master Lee, you have hastened the ill most men who love their kin would avoid. It were better your brother Martin had not come of his own accord to Ipswich jail. I did not think you would bring him here, or be prevailed upon to set others on his path, keenly as you feel the disgrace he has brought upon the

Giles Eilis held himself loftily as he spoke. Janet Lee looked at him with terror and apprehension in her eyes. Didst not promise me-

But Giles interrupted her.

"I did not promise liberty to Martin Lee. That thou canst not say." Where-upon Janet lowered her head and turned her face to the wall, as Giles addressed

the Deputy Governor.

"Lest any should be misled, 'tis well I make this matter plain. Knowing full well Martin Lee was alive—the proof of which was given me beyond all dispute and knowing justice would be merc.ful with Dorothea and her daughter, whose only offense was in succoring their relative, and not in carrying out compacts with witches, I did say the judges would

deal with them according to the light."
"You doubtless encouraged the prisoners because of the great confidence you have in our judgment," said Sir Thomas Danforth.

Giles bowed. There is nothing in all the records of the deliberations we have presided over that could warrant the inference that other than the public welfare and strict and impartial justice has guided our con-

This speech, put in the form of an interrogatory, in a precise and formal man-ner, elicited another and deeper bow and smile from Giles Ellis as he replied: "Which I have ever maintained, and

ever will. well," answered Sir Thomas. Justice to yourself and me demands so much, since you have claimed me as your kinsman, which claim, bear in mind, have never denied. And now, we will bear what Martin Lee has to say. brief, and vet make thy meaning plain, passing over the apprehension that caused you to seek lodgings at Globe Inu, instead of going directly to John Lee's house. This sailor has made it clear you feared the officers might pursue you, when there was no cause for pursuit. possible your early visit to your brother's was the result of this fear of apprehension. But is it not much more probable that thou killed John Winslow's best horse and lambs in thy drunken frenzy. just as thy evil passions caused thee strike down thy fast friend here a little while before? And what hast thou to say

finally concerning the death of Daniel "An he should clear himself of the murder of the horse and sheep, how will be wash his hands of my son's blood?" said

Grizzle Meade, fiercely. "An you will give me time," began Martin Lee, "I will make straight answer to all these. As for the bad blood sgainst my friend here, there never was any. was a sudden quarrel in drink-albeit, strange as it may appear, search all the ships logs I have sailed in, it was my first, as it will be my last, drunken

quarrel." Yet we can prove he drank a pint in a ittle time the night he murdered our son," said Daniel Meade. "Cease. Let no one speak without our

permission," said the Deputy, severely.
"I did drink freely, but I was cold, and went to bed as clear in my mind as I am now. I did not tremble as others trem-

meaning glance at the landlord.

"Proceed—say what thou hast to tell
concerning all that took place after you

The judges gazed upon him sternly; Dorothea and Janet listened with throb-

bing hearts. Say, now, as the landlord makes out, "Say, now, as the landlord makes out, that I've had my drink, and the custome's are gone, and I am tired, having walked fast and far on the worst night a man could be out. I am sleepy, and the moment my head touches the bed, I am sound asleep. Then comes a man to my window. I made sure he wanted my money, so I fall foul of him the moment he comes through the window; and he begs my mercy, and tells me he is the landlord's son, and has run away, and is a sai'or, which, feeling his hands, I make sure of. He tells me he is in trouble—and I was in trouble, or I would not have been there. He has come home to hill been there. He has come home to hide until he gets rest, but durst not let his father and mother know, lest they scold

"That is a lie!" Daniel Meade shouted. His wife exclaimed at the same time: "An invention of the devil's! We set

store by our son, as all know."

The Associate Judge waved a hand at them angrily, and Martin Lee proceeded

"So I gave him my bed, and laid me down on a bench near the wall, and in the dead of the night I heard a footstep

on the stairs."

"After drinking a pint, as he confesses himself," said Deniel Meade.

"A marvelous light sleeper, to be so weary and ready for bed," Grizzle inter-

"Sirs," said Martin Lee calmly, "I have been a sailor many years—you can judge why sailors may be light sleepers. I listen, and some one—I do not know who-enters. I was a fool to talk of my and burst into tears. The Deputy now

"He said never a word of diamonds that night, as Giles Ellis will bear me out—yes, and Samuel Hobbs, were he here." Dan el Meade glared at Martin Les fiercely.

"Samuel Hobbs wi'l be here presently," "Samuel Hobbs will be here presently," said the Deputy, and at that moment the Marshal of Sa'em quietly entered, and after speaking to some one out-ide closed the door.

"I said I had that about me," Martin Lee added, "that was worth seeing, as this man"—he turned to the Marshal—"will no doubt testify an he be swo.n."

"will no doubt testify an he be swo n."

"If you speak of the boast you made when you struck your br. ast, I saw and heard you," said Hobbs, gravely.

"So, as I have said, I he rd a footstep, and some one came into the reason and it. and some one came into my room, and it being dark I waited until I could understand his errand; but very soon I did hear a blow on the bed, and a ghastly sigh like as if the breath were surely leaving one's body, and then I know

leaving one's body, and then I knew murder was done."
"Tis a lie! as bald a lie as man ever told!" Daniel Meade's features twitched; the sweat started on his forehead as he faced Martin Lee. "There was no blow struck save that the bullet made that came from your pistol, as all here know." "Aye, thou base slayer of horses and lambs-thou knowest there was no

"Silence!" commanded the judge who stood by Sir Thomas Danforth, "and see that you do not interrupt him again at your peril. Proceed—and bear in mind, in Salem, when this matter is disposed of fully." what thou sav

Martin Lee bowed and resumed without change of tone, or manifesting more concern than he had before being cau-

"Although it was dark, I saw between me and the window a flash; then I knew the man bending over the bed had a knife. So, knowing the peril I was in, seeing the blow was meant for me, because of the money I had on me, but which I had put under my pillow with my diamonds, I took chance aim in the dark, fired, and striking the man down, s rang out of the window, and finding below it the board the landlord's son came in on, l slid to the ground and made my way to John Leo's, more by good fortune than be-cause I knew where to find it. I con-

cealed nothing from first to last."

"He speaks the truth," said Dorothea " 'twas told me and Janet before my husband knew he was in the house. Then, foreseeing the trouble I would

bring upon my brother, I resolved to con-ceal myself, and so---" I did counsel him to conceal himself in the house on Will's Hill," Dorothea

"That is the truth, your worshipful, if I die for it," Martin Lee concluded. 'And your money and diamonds?" said

"I left behind me." Grizzle Meade's fury on hearing this was uncontrollable. "Thou'rt the prince was uncontrollable. of liars! See how little makes thee a perjurer of perjurers. Did not all who looked on our son see the place where thy bullet struck him? And now to charge us with robbery-dost not fear lest the Almighty should strike thee dead,

"Fit food for the gallows thou art," said Daniel Meade, "with thy lies."
"Who speaks of the gallows here may find it wiser he held his tongue," said

Justice Harkins, severely. "Must we hold our peace while his venomous tongue wags?" crie i Grizzle

"Hark ye, Grizzle Meade," said Justice Harkins. "Mayhap the Marshal has something to say to thee."
"Tis only this. Since Martin Lee has

the courage to stand face to face with you and Daniel Meade, you would do well to hold your reace." Whereat Daniel Meade fell back a pace and Grizzle grew paler than the prisoners who were gazing upon her cruel face.

"Thou hast something to say concern-ing this matter," said Sir Thomas, addressing Proctor, who advanced and spoke out clearly.
"I have, and I bring witnesses to prove

what I say."
And now, for the first time since they entered Ipswich Jail, Dorothea and Janet Lee looked from one to the other with as little fear and restraint as though they were merely witnesses to the scene passing before them. The apprentice was hazgard and pale, and Ann Bigger looked fearfully from Giles Ellis to Proctor, on whom all eyes were cast.

"Long before I met Martin Lee, cer tain circumstances, whereof you have been duly advised by my uncle here" (Giles Ellis shot a look of malice at Proctor on hearing this, and trembled), "warranted us in applying to you for au-thority to exhume the body of the mur-dered man." (Here Daniel Meade groped blindly, but Grizzle grasped his arm and whispered in his ear.) "Marshal Hobbs, whispered in his ear.) my uncle Abner Bain, Tom Jones, an myself performed the task. But, lest there might be some who would question our knowledge, we had near at hand a physician of repute. We found—"
"Stay," said the Deputy. "Bring the

The Marshal advanced to the door, opened it, made a sign, and Indian Joe was suddenly thrust into the midst of them. The Indian walked with diffi-

ble now," Martin Lee replied, with a culty; he crouched when he encountered culty; he crousing when the test of the eyes of Gales Ellis fixed balefully upon him. He did not trust himself to look at the Judges, but gazed steadfa-tly upon the floor. Sir Thomas made a sign, upon the floor. and Proctor resumed:

"The physician stripped the body in our presence and we beheld a terrible wound, made by a sword or knife, suffi-cient to cause instant death, as the paper duly certified by us and signed by the physician and now in your possession

plainly proves."
On bearing this Daniel Meade ut-On bearing this Daniel Reade ut-tered a hoarse ery, lifted his hands wildly in the air, and fell in a fit. Griz-zle Mende, eeeing him lying at her feet, turned her heal slowly. Awe, hatred and terior were depicted in every linea-ment as a e looked at Arthur Proctor. "Proceed," said Sir Thomas. "Tis as "Proceed," said Sir Thomas. "'Tis as we'll Daniel Meale's ears are closed for

"There was a wound in the head, caused by the bullet from Martin Lee's pistol. But the physician, after examining it carefully, declares it could not have produced death, if it even stunned the man. It was a scalp wound. Death was caused instantly by the threat of the sharp instrument, which cut the heart in twain.

As these terrible words were uttered As these terrible words were discrete. Grizzle Meade turned a greenish hue, purple spots suddenly shot into her cheeks, that were livid until now; her eyeballs were distended with horror. Then she, too, fell on the floor beside her hashand.

There was bustle and confusion; the jailer and his wife brought help and bors them out. Giles Ellis and Ann Bigger approached the entrance, followed by Ezra Easty, but the jailer at a sign suddenly closed the door.

denly closed the door.

"Since the murder is as good as coafessed," said Justice Danfo, th, "we will proceed with other matters connected with this unnatural crime." And now the countenance of the Depute was as set and hard as the hinges of fa'e. "Great injustice has been done John Lee's wife and daughter, I fear, and it will go hard with all who have been instrumental in misleading the authorities. As for these here." he indicated the apprentice. Ann bere." he indicated the apprentice, Ann Bigger, and Indian Joe with a sweep of his hand, they will one and all lie here and await our pleasure. But," here Jus-tice Danforth looked sternly at his kinsm n, who strove, but in vain, to meet his look, "as for my kinsman there, tho punishment he deserves is much greater, since he has, it seems, brought reproach both upon his father that was my cousin, and disgrace on his own head. Speak! said the justice, sternly, as he turned to the Indian. "Who was it you saw in John Winslow's field? You swore 'twas Mar-

The Indian crouched; he looked quickly from one to the other, and, seeing scorn in their faces, suddenly stood erect. "I lied. He," pointing to Giles, "would have killed me."

"Then it was Giles Enisyou saw in the field."

Joe nodded, gravely.

"To perjury and suborning witnesses you have added a crime which must be expiated on the gallows. Giles Ellis," said Justice Danforth. "But you have said I am an upright and impartial judge, and so I charge you to prepare within one week to make answer to the field. within one week to make answer to the charges brought against you, in the pres-sace of the people of Salem. As for you, Dorothea Lee and Janet, you are free to

accompany us to Salem. So saying, the justices, without farther peach, departed from Ipswich jail, followed by the Lees, Arthur Proctor, his uncle, and Tom Jones walking after

The news spread from Ipswich to Salem in advance of them.

Strange as it ma seem, when the Lees were well housed again, and Martin Lee rejoiced at the recovery of his diamonds, which were found concealed in Globe Inn, where the lendlord and his wife had hoped they would never be discovered, there was not one in Salem that did not openly rejoice at their release, and, judging from their own testimony, many had

And now that there was nothing to prevent it, and as all the country knew they

were betrothed, Arthur Proctor and Janet Lee were speedily married.

The morning after their marriage, word was brought to Salem from Ipswich of the death of Daniel and Grizzle Meade. The Judges set a day for their trial; the end promised to be speedy. The prisoners, upon learning that the diamonds were found, no longer denied the charge that they had appropriated the money Martin Lee had placed under his pillow, in his purse, as well as the silk bag in which he carried his diamonds. He testified that he had in the purse "upwards of sixty guineas and notes to the value of eighty pounds." Moreover, it was now made plain to all that the counterpart to the curiously made puise—and the only one of which anyboly had any knowldedge—was in the possession of Janet Lee, a present made to her by Martin Lee before he made his lastvoyage. His own had never been out of his possession sive in the interval covering the time he was wrecked, and a prisoner in Africa. In the meantime it lay in the hands of a jeweler in Liverpool. The shrewdness Arthur Proctor displayed in obtaining from John Lee Janet's purse, and pro-ducing it in the presence of the landlord of Globe Inn and his wife, thereby obtaining the first clue that led to their exposure, was commented upon more than the exhuming of the remains of the landlord's son. These things being freely commented upon in the presence of Grizzle Meade and her husband, dreading the scorn they knew they would be subjected to during a pub-lic trial for their crimes, they mustered sufficient courage to have themselves in Ipswich Jail. When their fellow-prisoners awoke one morning, they beheld, in the gray light, two forms hanging against rison walls. When Ezra Easty held them, he fell in a fit, and when he revived was a simpleton, and died a sim pleton. Ann Bigger was detained many months in Ipswich Jail.

As for Giles Ellis, he presented a pitiable spectacle during his trial, which took place within a fortnight, and when he was hauged on Will's Hill 'twas said no man or woman betrayed such a craven spirit as he who wantonly killed neighbor's horse and sheep and conspired to cast the blame upon an innocent man.

Tradition says Martin Lee and Tom Jones, having more than sufficed their wants, give up the sea, and "settled down

to their grog and their comfort," to em-ploy their own language, in Salem. The Globe Inn changed hands repeatedly, but it never threve. From a house it became a workshop. Years after the incidents here related took place, it was pointed out as the scene of the most striking tragedies to be found in the records of Salem.

ALL of the Tudor sovereigns of England were noted for having what is called "a will of their own," and had a strong inclination to be despotic. NEW HAMPSHIRE was separated from

royal colony in that year.

[THE END.]

THE NEWS.

Judge Dallas, of the United States Court, New York, gave a decision declaring the Weston patent on the hydro-carbon treatment of incandescent lamp filments, owned by the United States Company, to be invalid -a final victory for the Edison Company. - Chicago Republicans nominated George C. Swift and the Democrats nominated John T. Hopkins for mayor. Charles Kosminski, a banker, dropped dead in the Republican convention .- The San Francisco Board of Trade and the Associated Wholesale Grocers of California have declared war on the Wilson tariff. - Ex-Mayor Robert Liddell, of Pittsburg, died at the age of flfty-two years. -Fire did \$250,000 damage in the Cornell Building, New York city. - Lewis C. Arthur county treasurer at Bedford City, Va., was indicted on a charge of misappropriating school funds. - The British steamer Weatherly, from Fernandina, Fla., for Norfolk, went ashere on Hatteras Shouls, --- Nicho'as Bergstrom and his two children were killed in a snowslide at Glendale, Mon.

Mrs. Josephine Murray, who kept a boarding house in Brooklyn, was burned to death. She occupied the two back rooms on the first floor of the house. A lamp which she kept burning all night exploded and set fire to the house, - Arlington L. Byers, of Rising Sun, O., was accidently shot, his dog pulling the hammer of the gun. --- Major Charles J. Dickey, retired, died at his home in Beaver Falls, Pa .- George Armstrong, who killed Kate Downs, a wh te woman, was hung in Louisville, Ky .- The tannery at Romney, W. Va., owned and operated by the United States Leather Company, burned to the ground. Loss between \$2), 0) and \$25,000, fully covered by insurance. - The police of Bessemer, Ala., have under arrest a negro giving the name of Jim Buckley, who they believe, is Roslins Julian, who murdered Judge Victor Estopinal in Jefferson Parish, La., September 15, and for which three brothers of Julian were lynched at the time. -The new town site of the gold discovery, near Hartsel Station, Col , has been named Balfour, in honor of the English champion of bimetallism. The town site company is capitalized at \$100,000. A board of directors was elected. The town site is the only patented land within miles of the gold fields. -- The st-amer Clyde, of the Pulucah and Tennessee River Packet Company, was sunk at Rockport Bar by striking a hidden obstruction. She sank in fifteen feet of water.

The Only Fanning, a well-known picture broker, died in Chicago. - The Brunswick, (Ga.) authorities issued a letter of thanks to their fellow-countrymen for aid given during their affliction .--- Von Baker, who was sentenced to penitentiary for life for killing his wife and brother-in-law in Wheeling, W. Va., died in prison. --- The insurance commissioner of Pennsylvania has declared the Order of Solon a fraud .-- Passenger train on the Indiana and Illinois Southern Railroad was wrecked while running at a slow rate of speed through the city limits at Mattoon, Ill. Two coaches left the rails and | we reduce from \$13.44 per ton, now 75 per were thrown into Beczer Creek, a shallow stream running parallel with the tracks. Several passengers were injured. - Inoma E. Neal shot and killed Charles Grogan, who stopped his horse, --- Sheriff Werner, of Crittenden county, Ark., who was indicted Pittsburg, and Mr. Stirling, at Chicago, than for embezzling several days ago, and who kept in hiding since, surrendered at Crawfordsville, Ark. He gave bond in the sum of \$2,000. Last July Werner was found near latter figure. Beams and girders at 35 per the end of the bridge across the river with a bullet hole in his arm and a badly bruised head. He claimed that he was knocked off of the frequent necessity of changing the rolls a train, shot and robbed of \$12,000, which he was taking to Little Rock to turn over to the state. The story of the robbery was gen-

erally discredited. Albert F. Fuerst, of the firm of Fuerst Bros. & Co., agents in the United States and Canada for the sale of chemicals manufactured | rate. This is a revenue duty, and at the same by the firm of Bowman, Thompson & Co., | time enough to permit any existing milis to limited, of England, was arrested in New York by the sheriff. Orders of arrest were cutlery are 35 per cent. Higher grades 45. given in two actions brought against Fuerst Table cutlery is put at 35 per cent. There Bros. &. Co., by the English concern to recover moneys which, it is alleged, the firm received from the sale of goods sent hera, and which it has falled to turn over, --- The remains of Congressman O'Neill were buried in West Laurel Hill Cemetery, near Philadelphia.-Broker Charles Rockwell last week secured the arrest in New York of Emanuel de la Cueve, ex-vice consul from Spain, on the charge of writing and sending him abusive and threatening letters. Tuesday Mr. Rockwell appeared in Jefferson Market Police Court and withdrew the charge, saying he was laboring under a mistake when he made it.

DICASTERS AND CASUALTIES

ANOTHER engine was wrecked at Sayre, and Eng neer J. P. Crawford, of Chicago, was seriously scalded.

JOHN McINTYRE and his 18 year-old son were crushed to death in a mine near Huntingden, West Virginia, by a fall of slate. ARTHUR ANDERSON, aged 12, and another lad, named Foster, were drowned at Milville,

New Hampshire, by the breaking of ice on which they were skating. A passenger train on the Indiana and Illinots Southern Railroad was wrecked at Mattoon, Illinois, two coaches being thrown into a creek. Five persons were injured.

A de-patch from Topeka, Kan., says that the cold wave has caused increased suffering to the settlers in Western Kansas, most of whom are said to be without any fuel sup-THIRTEEN people, who were returning from

a Thanksgiving Day party, near East Liverpool, Ohio, were caught on a trestle by an elcetrie ear. Mr. Milton Harsha was struck by the car and killed, and six others of the party were seriously injured. ABLINGTON R. BYERS, of Rising Sun, Ohio,

aged 18, was shot and killed after starting to go bunting. He was stopped on a corner to talk by a brother and two brothers-in-law. His dog became impatient, and in jumping upon him struck the hammer of the gun with his foot, discharging it. CAPTAIN BOBINSON, of the steamer Europe,

which arrived at New York from London, reported that spontaneous combustion from a cask containing chemicals had caused a fire in one of the holds. The fire was extinguished by forcing steam into the hold. By the greatest precautions and vigilance the flames were confined to the compart-Massachusetts in 1679, and became a ments in which they originated,

NEW TARIFF BILL.

RECORDER

A Large Free List and Duties Cut with An Unsparing Hand. SALIENT FEATURES GIVEN.

Free Raw Materials Given to the Manufacturer, but the Finished Articles are Taxed Less Heavlly-The Difficulties the Committee Met With.

At 11.10 o'clock Monday morning the new tariff bill was given to the public, and Mr.

Wilson briefly summarized it as follows: "In the chemical schedule we have transferred to the free list quite a number of articles used in manufactures, the most important of which is sulphuric acid, one of the corner-stones of all chemical industry. The duty on easter oil is reduced from 85 to 35 cents per gallon, and the duty on linseed oil, which was secretly raised to 32 cents by the conference committee on the McKinley bill, after each house had openly voted for a lower duty, we put at 15 cents a gailon. Pig lead being reduced from 2 to 1 cent a pound, lead paints are correspondingly reduced.

"In the pottery schedule substantial reductions are made. Plain white ware is dropped from the high schedule in which it mysteriously crowded itself. Decorated ware is reduced from 6) to 45 per cent. ; undecorated,

from 55 to 4). "In common window-glass, where close combinations have kept up the prices to consumers under the shelter of duties averaging 100 per cent., a reduction of more than one half has been made in all the larger s'zes. There is no doubt that these rates will permit a very healthy growth of the industry

"In plate glass reductions are made, the largest siz s from 50 cents to 36 cents per square foot. Of silvered, from 60 to 35

IEON AND STEEL. "In the iron and steel schedule we began with free ore. The discovery of the immense deposits of Bessemer cres in the lake region and of foundry ores in Alabama has rapidly swept us to the leadership of the world of the production of iron and steel and brought near at hand our undisputed supremacy in

the great field of manufactures. "The use of steam shovels reduces the cost of mining to a point where the wages paid 'natural labor' are irrelevant. Pig iron we reduce from \$6.72 per ton, which is from 50 to 9) per cent., to a uniform duty of 22% per cent., a rate somewhat higher in proportion than the rest of the schedule because of cheap freight rates on foreign pig, it being a favorite freight on westward voyages. Steel rails

cent., to 25 per cent. many years in this country seems now disorganized, the other producers will soon need protection more against Mr. Carnegie, at

against foreign producers. "The residue of the schedules vary from 25 to 30 per cent, wood screws being put at the cent, because of the waste in cutting beams and the variety of lengths and sizes, and also in making beams and girders, because of the irregular quantities and lengths and sizes of

"Tin-plates are reduced to 4) per cent., a little more than one-half of the McKinley live and flourish. Cheaper grades of pocket are very substantial reductions from present rates, which being specific reach in some grades of pocket cutlery as high as 9) per cent, but with release of taxes on raw materials, especially on pearl and ivory for handles seem ample.

"Sugar has been a difficult subject to deal with. Raw sugar was transferred to the free list by the McKinley bill because nearly all the taxes paid on it went to the public treasury. A strong desire among some members of the committee was to put an ad valorem duty of 20 to 25 per cent, on it and to abolish the bounty at once. After much consideration it was decided to reduce by one-half the duty on refined sugar and to repeal the bounty one-eighth each year, leaving raw sugar untaxed as at present.

"In the tobacco schedule those rates were sought which would bring most revenue. The present taxes of \$2 and \$2.75 a pound on wrapper leaf have blotted out many small establishments and actually impaired revenue. | Hickok was ladly bruised and punimelled, as We make the rates \$1 and \$1.25 per pound on wrapper leaf and 35 cents and 50 cents per pound on filler tobacco, unstemmed and stemmed in each. Manufacturers of tobacco are put at 40 cents. Cigars are reduced from \$4.50 per pound and :5 per cent. ad valorem to \$3 per pound and 25 per cent , which is believed to be the most productive revenue rate, and is higher than the law of

"The tariff on spirits is put at double the internal revenue rates on like spirits, and some slight reduction is made on still wines, mait liquors, ginger ale and like beverages in the interest of increased revenue. The duty on sparkling wines is likewise slightly reduced for the same reasons, that on champagne being put at \$7 per dozen quarts, as It is a sparsely-settled location, and one of against \$8 in the McKinley bill and \$6 in the law of 1883.

"In cotton manufactures substantial reductions are made, especialy on cheap cloths and prints, and the existing s stem of taxing by count of threads in the square inch is retained. Hemp and flax are made free; dressed line of hemp and flax, 1 cent and 112 cents respectively. Burlaps and cotton and grain bagging are put at 15 per cent, but when imported for covering of articles to be exported are duty free.

from under woolen manufactures and begets | United Sta es,

the hope that they may recover from the languishing condition in which they have been for a quarter of a century, and that we may get woolen goods at reasonable rates instead of at duties that on common grades frequently reached 100 per cent., and in cases two or three times that merciless figure. Cloths and dress goods are put at 40 per cent., clothing at 45 per cent. -rates higher than the committee desired, but deemed tem-porarily necessary because our manufactures have so long been excluded from two-thirds of the wools of the world that they will have to learn the art of manufacturing with free wool. A sliding scale is, therefore, added by which the rates in the woolen schedule are to come down five points with the lapse of five years. Carpets, an industry in which we will soon be independent of competition, are put at 35 per cent, for Axminster, Moquette and Wilton, 30 per cent. for Brussels, while common grades go down to 26 per cent. The bill provides that the duties shall be removed from wool on March

I and reduced on woolen goods July 1. "The above is a rapid summary of the chief changes made by the proposed bill, and will give a satisfactory idea, I believe, of its general structure. It is estimated that it will reduce revenue on the basis of the importations of 1892, about \$50,000,000 with an immensely larger decrease of tax binding to the American people. That administrative law is reported with a few amendments, suggested by experience of its operation. The law was chiefly prepared by Mr. Hewlit when he was in Con gress, and the changes proposed in our bill are to make it more effective, while at the same time softening some of the features added by the McKinley bill that would treat the business of importing as an outlawry, not entitled to the protection of the government."

INCOME TAX AND THE REVENUE. The Republicans, under the rules will have 10 days in which to prepare their report, in which time the majority report will be fin-

ished, and the bill will then be presented to the House. The internal revenue features of the bill have not been completed. They will be considered by the full committee. It is expected that they will be made public this week. If not, at the earliest date thereafter. It is manifestly the belief of the committee that the reduced revenues caused by the changes in the tariff schedule will be fully met by the

receipts resulting from the income tax. The details of this tax are yet to be worked out. It is not likely that any conclusion will be reached regarding them for several days. Such is the faith in the income tax on the part of some of its friends on the committee that they asserted that it will not be necessary to raise internal receipts from any other source. If their judgement is followed, it is unlikely that the whiskey tax will be increased, or if it is the increase will not exceed 10 cents a gallon.

THEY SAVED THE EXPRESS.

"As the pool which has kept up prices so A Battle Be ween Freight Trainmen and Eight Robbers.

> Goshen, Ind., was thrown into excitement by a desperate attempt, made almost within the city limits, to wreck the New York fast express, on the Lake Shore Road, which is due there at 12.09. At 12 p'clock a shrill whistling in the Lake Shore yards and from the water works plant, which is located very close to the Lake Shore freight depot, brought two of the night police and a number of citizens to the scene. They found the first section of No. 60, the Chicago and New York fast meat freight in the yards, and a badly tattered-up train crew. It was learned from the apparently dazed crew that two attempts had been made to use the last ten cars of the train to carry out a dastardly attempt to wreck No. 12, the New York fast express on the Lake Shore Road. It was, however, brought to an unsuccessful end by the heroic resistance of the trainmen.

Eikhart at 10.23, with orders to run to Ligonier without stop. All seemed well with the train, but when about a mile from Elkhart the conductor, John Hickok, and two brakemen were attacked by a band composed of eight tramps, who boarded the train at Elkhart, and had been concealed between the cars. They overpowered the crew proceeding to disconnect the la when the crew, assisted by the fireman, again secured control A second attempt was made five ther on, and from that point into Go a run of four miles, a desperate fight

The first section of No. 60 pulled out of

waged between the eight robbers and to crew. Conductor Hickok, who knew the dange that No. 13 was in of running into the freight encourage I the brakemen and an extra conductor, Campbell, who happened to be on the train, and they waged a successful fight until the train reached Goshen yards. The battle for the control of the train was desperate for the last four miles, and Conductor was also one of the brakemen, who resides at Elkhart. The robbers secured four watches and all the money belonging to the crew. The engineer whistled for help and officers were quickly on the scene, but the robbers

The plan of the robbers was one which would, had it been successfully carried out, incurred great loss of life. They were endeavoring to leave sight or ten cars of the freight on the track into which they expected No. 12 which was following close after, would dash. In the consequent wreck, it is surmised that the wreckers expected to get away with considerable booty from the express car. The place where the first attempt was made. one mile this side of Elkhart, was one sin gularly well adapted for that kind of work. the darkest places on the Lake Shore Hoad. There is a rather sharp curve there, as is also

No. 12, the fast express, is the same train which was so successfully looted at Kessler two mouths ago, and is a very heavy train, never being made up of less than ten or eleven

one not far from the city.

WM R SMITH, who for many years has been the superintendent of the Botanical Gardens in Washington, has, it is said, personal'y directed the planting of more than "Wool is made free. This takes the stilts | 6, 00,0 0 trees in different parts of the